

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 8.666, 320.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 8.666, 320.828) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 8.098, 320.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7480
RGB	126, 116, 128
RGB Percent	49%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5067, 0.5459, 0.4988
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	290°, 5%, 48%
HSV	290°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	18.6800, 18.4187, 22.9230
YIQ	120.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

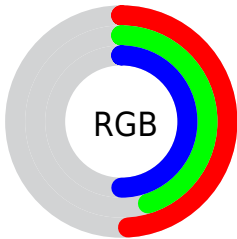
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 116, 128
Decimal	8287360
CIE Lab	50.00, 6.22, -5.19
CIE LCh	50, 8.098, 320.187
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3112, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286477440 (0xFF7E7480)
YUV	120.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 2.5892, -1.6264

Details

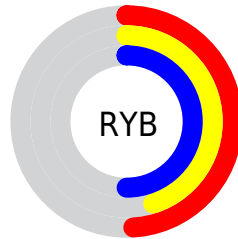
The CIELCh color $50, 8.098, 320.187$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 8.058, 139.387$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 8.252, 320.473$, and $30, 8.068, 319.904$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 16.839, 320.637$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 0.519, 140.074$.

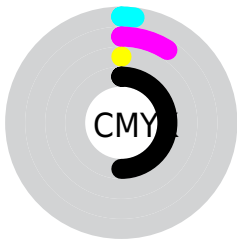
Distribution



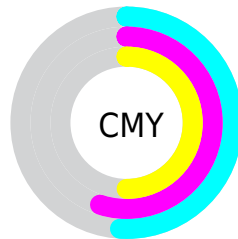
- Red (49%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 8.098, 320.187

■ 50, 8.098, 320.187

■ 100, 8.098,
320.187

■ 40, 8.098, 320.187

■ 70, 8.098, 320.187

■ 30, 8.098, 320.187

■ 80, 8.098, 320.187

■ 20, 8.098, 320.187

■ 90, 8.098, 320.187

■ 10, 8.098, 320.187

■ 0, 8.098, 320.187

■ 50, 8.098, 320.187

■ 50, 8.098, 320.187

■ 46, 16.839,
320.637

■ 54, 0.519, 140.074

■ 43, 25.620,
321.076

■ 58, 8.951, 139.372

■ 61, 17.171,

39, 34.301,
321.493

138.966

36, 42.685,
321.866

65, 25.163,
138.590

33, 50.501,
322.169

69, 32.925,
138.241

31, 57.417,
322.370

73, 40.458,
137.919

29, 63.071,
322.432

77, 47.770,
137.622

27, 67.150,
322.322

80, 54.872,
137.350

26, 70.016,
322.086

84, 61.772,
137.102

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50, 8.098, 320.187



52, 8.058, 139.387

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50, 8.098, 320.187



50, 8.098, 10.187



50, 8.098, 140.187



50, 8.098, 190.187

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50, 8.096, 320.186



67, 3.188, 319.871



50, 5.787, 282.464



35, 2.436, 319.915



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 8.096, 320.186



63, 11.755, 320.272



50, 6.817, 335.556



25, 4.852, 320.173



26, 70.077, 322.075



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50, 5.042, 6.570



63, 7.347, 6.761



52, 6.780, 154.363



25, 3.020, 6.541



26, 55.871, 30.025



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

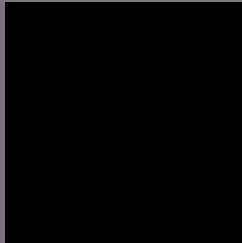
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 8.098, 320.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187.

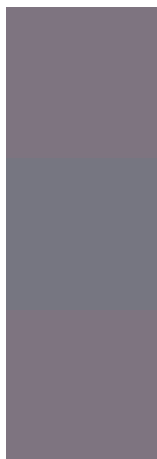


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 8.098, 320.187.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

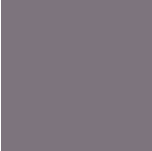
50, 8.098, 320.187

Protanopia

50, 6.443, 291.020

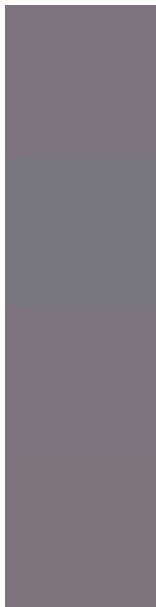
Deuteranopia

50, 8.098, 320.187



Tritanopia
50, 6.406, 324.791

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 8.098, 320.187

Protanomaly
50, 7.227, 303.542

Deuteranomaly
50, 8.098, 320.187

Tritanomaly
50, 6.895, 322.059

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 8.098, 320.187

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.353, 318.939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 8.098, 320.187 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(126, 116, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 116, 128)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 116, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 116, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.098, 320.187 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 116, 128) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 116, 128) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 116, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 116, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 116,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 8.098, 320.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 116, 128) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
116, 128) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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